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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/589,252	08/11/2006	Anders Edgren	PD53612US01	6926
58561 HARRITY & H	7590 09/23/200 IARRITY, LLP	EXAMINER		
	M HILLS ROAD	TRINH, TAN H		
FAIRFAX, VA	22030		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/589,252	EDGREN, ANDERS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	TAN TRINH	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 Ja</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This     Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 11 August 2006 is/are:	election requirement.	o by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation is objected to by the Explanation is objected.	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06-24-2008.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims1, 3-5, 6-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dufosse (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0136398).

Regarding claims 1 and 10, Dufosse teaches an electro-acoustic communications unit for producing desired frequency characteristics in alert and phone mode (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0032-0034]), comprising: a housing with a wall defining an interior (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0032-0035]), having a certain volume page 1, sections [0005-0013] and page 2, section [0033]), and an exterior (see page 2, sections [0032-0034]), an acoustic driver for generating acoustic signals (see page 1-2, sections [0005 and 0032-0033]), the acoustic driver being mounted to the wall (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0032-0036]), an acoustic port (7-8) (see fig. 1, page 1, sections [0032-0033]), having a length and a cross-sectional area (see fig. 1, page 1-2, sections [000010-0013 and [0032-0039]), the port (7-8) penetrating the wall (6) and connecting the interior (3) of the housing with the exterior of the housing (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0032-0039]), wherein the housing defined by the wall is tightly sealed (10) and that the volume (sealed 10) see fig. 1, page 2, section [0036]). In this case, the sealed 10 is sealed and volume is that sealed is related to acoustic driver (4). And length (5) and cross-sectional area are dimensioned in relation to the acoustic driver (4) in a way such that the electro-acoustic communications unit achieves desired

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frequency characteristics in the phone mode (see fig. 1, page 1-2, sections [0014-0016, 0032-0039]), that is when engaging the exterior end of the acoustic port of the electro-acoustic communications unit with a user's ear (see fig. 1-2, page 2, sections [0032-39]), wherein the desired frequency characteristics comprises an increase of the high-frequency performance level relative to the performance of a communications unit alone (see fig. 1-2, page 2, sections [000036-0039]). In this case, the first aperture (7) and the wall (6), this dimension is less than the average width of the human ear and thus enables a user to place their ear over the apertures (7), the sound quality perceived by the user is improved even in discreet earpiece mode. That is obvious to the frequency characteristics comprise an increase of high-frequency performance level relative to a performance of a communications unit alone.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the above teaching of Dufosse, in order to provide user the sound quality perceived by the user is improved (see suggested by Dufosse on page 2, section 0038]).

Regarding claim 2, Dufosse teaches the acoustic driver (4) has a first side directed towards the interior of the housing defined by the wall (opposite of wall 6), and a second side directed towards the exterior (7) of the housing defined by the wall (6) (see fig. 1), and wherein the first side of the acoustic driver (4) is arranged to drive acoustic signals into the interior of the housing (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0032-0036]). In this case, the cavity 5 (sealed) can be the first side directed towards the interior of the housing defined by the wall (6) and wall (10).

Regarding claim 3, Dufosse teaches the acoustic port (7 and 8) is adapted to make use of the acoustic signals driven into the interior of the housing (see fig. 1-2, page 2, sections [0032-0038]).

Regarding claim 4, Dufosse teaches the acoustic signals generated by the second side of the driver, are directed to dissipate without being used by the user (see fig. 1, page 2, section [0034]).

Regarding claim 5, Dufosse inherently teaches the volume (3) of the housing is of the order of between 0.5 and 10 cubic centimeters (cm.sup.3), the length (L) of the acoustic port of the order of between 0.5 and 20 centimeters (cm) and the cross-sectional area (A) or the acoustic port of the order of between 1 and 120 square millimeters (mm.sup.2) (see fig. 1, page 2, sections [0036-0039]).

Regarding claim 6, Dufosse teaches the electro-acoustic communications unit comprising a portable communication device (1) (see fig. 1, page 1, sections [0031-0032]).

Regarding claim 7, Dufosse teaches the portable communication device is a mobile phone (1) (see fig. 1, page 1-2, sections [0005, 0011 and 0031-0032]).

Regarding claim 8, Dufosse teaches the portable communication device is adapted to attenuate the acoustic signals generated by an exterior side of the driver (4), with respect to the housing wall (6) (see fig. 1, page 1, sections [0007-0010]).

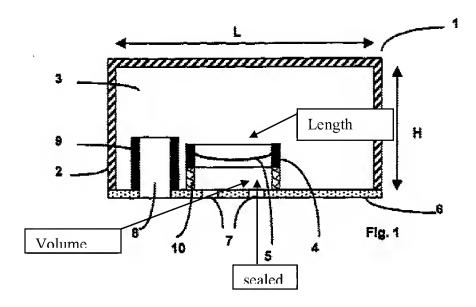
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## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant agues that the reference of Dufosse does not teach the housing of acoustic of driver (4) is not sealed and is not show the volume and the length in the wall defining an internal, and the desired frequency characteristics does not increase of the high-frequency performance however, the examiner does not agree, Since the of Dufosse teaches the housing of acoustic of driver (4) is sealed and the housing defined by the wall is tightly sealed (10) and that the volume (sealed 10) see fig. 1, page 2, section [0036]). In this case, the volume is the sealed area 10, and the length of the volume is equal to the length of driver (4) (see fig. 1), and the first aperture (7) and the wall (6), this dimension is less than the average width of the human ear and thus enables a user to place their ear over the apertures (7), the sound quality perceived by the user is improved even in discreet earpiece mode. That is obvious to the frequency characteristics comprise an increase of high-frequency performance level relative to a performance of a communications unit alone. (see attached fig. 1 below to show the volume and sealed area).



## Conclusion

4. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

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The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone

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6. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh

Division 2618

September 13, 2008

/TAN TRINH/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618

09-13-2008